



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

for example, in their study of trees they will be given Lowell's poem, "Rhoecus." In this they will see that the spirit of nature can only companion him who is kind and good. They will also have stories which embody ideals of courage, generosity, wisdom, and kindness to animals. These are intended both to emphasize the work in history and geography, and also to influence the daily actions of the children. *Prometheus, Hiawatha, Ulysses, and King Solomon and the Bees* are illustrative of this type of story. Stories of invention and industry will be told in connection with some invention for which the children feel the need. In them they may compare

the results of their own crude efforts with the work of those who, having the same problem, have permanently benefited the world. They thus begin to realize something of the cost of success in any valuable undertaking. The works of the Greeks, and story of Palissey the Potter, are examples of this class of stories. The list of stories which will be used is not given here, for the reason that their choice will depend entirely upon the daily experiences and needs of the children in the Model School. At the end of the session the teachers may obtain summaries of the stories used, with notes and suggestive references.

Art Expression for Primary Grades

Antoinette Hollister

The art expression for primary grades will grow principally out of the work done in nature study. The topography of the Winnetka region is to be crudely represented in miniature by a clay model. For this work the children will be divided into groups, and each group will model in the field one of the areas, all of the groups co-operating afterward in making the model of the whole region.

Material will be brought from the field to illustrate the characteristic flora of these various areas, and careful studies will be made of them at school.

In the later work in the field, sketches will be made of trees, shrubs, or herbs whose presence in this region is significant.

Studies in detail of these plants will show their adaptation to soil and atmospheric conditions.

At the same time the children will study the animal life of this locality and the inter-relation of the plant and animal life, recording with paint or clay their observations as to how the plants are aided by the animals, how injured by them, and with what devices nature protects plants from the ravages of animals.

In order to show the manner and rate of growth of twigs and plants, they will be painted or modeled repeatedly at intervals from the beginning to the end of the school term.

Literature.—Children will be encouraged to reinforce oral expression with art expression, to illustrate stories as they tell them. They will express, also, in this way the thought acquired from the printed page.

Some of this work will be given in the form of games.